

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 6, 1861.

NO. 84.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.
A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.
J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unsurpassed in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate bedside companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The Weekly will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type.
Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.
Terms for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HANSON, 1 vol. Price 2 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1858-9, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.
Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES D. CLAY. 1703 B. MONROE, JR.
CRAY MONROE.
WILL practice in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confined to them, will receive prompt attention.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Commissioner, and has addressed to him at Frankfort, will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860—w&w

JAMES SIMPSON. 1703 B. MONROE, JR.
J. H. JOHNSON & CO.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Landon Building.—This office heretofore occupied by J. H. Scott.
JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON AND JOHN L. SCOTT. A liberal and judicious partnership in the Court of Appeals and Circuit Court of Kentucky. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge, and who have more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to his former colleagues who have known him in his professional career.
All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to the firm with prompt, faithful and prompt attention.
Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yocum Printing Office. J. H. Johnson, Jr.

ROBT. J. BRECKENRIDGE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.
May 28, 1859—tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1860—tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Jan. 3, 1859—tf.

J. W. FINNELL. T. T. CHAMBERS.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860—tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.
Jan. 3, 1859—tf.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
(Oct. 23, 1853.)

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Missouri, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857—tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Z. Johnson's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

BOOKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS suited to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST and best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [address] GRAY & TODD'S.

FOR GRAY.
THE Two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.
Dec. 16, 1859—tf.

ARTESIAN WELL WATER.
SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

CONFECTIONARIES, FRUITS, NUTS, &c., for Christmas and New Year.
GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of
Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.
Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of Cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.

Artesian Well Water.
SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

FOR GRAY.
THE Two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.
Dec. 16, 1859—tf.

ARTESIAN WELL WATER.
SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

Greenwood Female Seminary, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RYAN, PRINCIPAL.
The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September, (September 2, 1861.)

EXPENSES PER SESSION:
Board, including fuel and lights.....\$30 00
Tuition in primary classes.....15 00
Tuition in middle and some classes.....20 00
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water-colors, each.....10 00
Oriental, Persian, Grecian and Italian Painting.....5 00
Music on Piano.....35 00
Use of instrument for practice.....5 00
Washing.....5 00
Contingent fee.....25 00
Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.
For further information address the Principal.
July 22, 1861—w&w3m.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.
ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.
N. B.—Largest assortment of all styles.
September 19, 1860—w&w3y.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Orsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Orsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age, 5 feet 10 in. tall, light black complexion, with whiskers, slender build, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. [address] Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25—tf.

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old and new, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

Good bargains will be given.
D. W. MACKEY.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861. Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$5. No deduction for voluntary absence.
July 24, 1861—tf.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)
Bookbinders, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
[July 18, 1860—by.]

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL, OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL, WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c. &c. Cranks, Gudgeons, Bag Irons, Saw Blades, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Gate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

"Hotchkiss" Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.
Castings made at the shortest notice.
W. H. GRAINGER, Agent.
January 17, 1860—tf. Louisville, Ky.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.
THROUGH TO CINCINNATI IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of the country.
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark and E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Aug. 31, 1857—tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
\$1 50 PER DAY.
Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.

GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of
Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.
Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of Cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.

Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of the malarious decaying vegetable matter of the soil. This miasm is carried by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. This it acts upon irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the system and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious miasm, concentrates the whole blood to the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the Fever. But in this effort to rid the system of the miasm, the system abandons the miasm, and the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this effort the system abandons the miasm, and the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this effort the system abandons the miasm, and the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. It is the only cure for this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. It taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps it from its source, so it never accumulates in the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malarious influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb Ague, Malarial Fever, Periodic Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fevers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Joint, Blisters, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Pleurisy, Palatal Affections of the Throat, Hoarseness, Croup, and Pertussis, and all the various affections of the system, which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other medicine has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO. LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recite the evidence of its virtue, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.

FOR COSTIVENESS;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;
FOR HEADACHE;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSURIA;
FOR A POOR STOMACH;
FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS;
FOR THE CURE OF SCORPULA;
FOR ALL SCORPULOUS COMPLAINTS;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and prominent men, have testified to the value of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given, with full descriptions of the various complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best and therefor for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are
For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.
R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky., April 23, 1861—ly. General Agents.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Benevolent Institution established by special enactment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. July 26, 1861—wly.

LOOK AT THIS!

I WOULD inform my old patrons and the public, that I am again at the "BOURBON HOUSE," in Paris, Ky., and ask a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.
MRS. R. THURSTON.

P. S.—To all those owing the late firm of R. THURSTON & SONS, by note or account, I would say that I will exchange either for country produce at market prices.
September 5, 1861. R. T.

HOT AND COLD BATHS
To be had, day and night, at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, the following Act, to-wit:

AN ACT to raise Volunteer Forces, to repel the invasion of the State and for other purposes.
§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That in the soil of the State of Kentucky has been invaded by armed forces, acting under the authority of the so-called Confederate States, therefore, for the purpose of repelling said invasion the Governor of the State of Kentucky is hereby directed to issue his proclamation forthwith, calling out on foot less than forty thousand men, to be organized into companies, battalions, regiments, and soldiers, residents and citizens of Kentucky, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, to be mustered into the service of this Commonwealth for any term of service not less than twelve months nor more than three years, from the time they were mustered into service, unless sooner discharged.

§ 2. That the Governor be, and he is hereby, authorized, in order to raise said force, to accept of the services of any volunteer companies who shall, within three months from the date of his proclamation, tender their services; and he shall commission for that purpose all officers duly elected by the companies, foremen, postmen, and proper for the command of said volunteers.

§ 3. That all volunteer officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, whose services may be tendered and accepted under the provisions of this act, shall be mustered into service at such places of rendezvous in the Congressional District in which they volunteer, as the General in the field shall appoint by his orders, and when so mustered into service shall be then and there entitled to receive in advance one month's pay, to be taken and considered as part of their pay.

§ 4. That the Governor be also authorized to accept the services of fifteen hundred men, in addition to the forty thousand men provided for by this act, one thousand to be used as sharpshooters and scouts, and five hundred to be used as horsemen and scouts, their furnishing their own horses. And that no person shall be accepted in this class of the service unless his skill and capacity have been tested by the General in command, or such officer as he may detail for that purpose.

§ 5. That each person so accepted shall receive five dollars per month of extra pay, and in case his horse is killed by the enemy, he shall be paid the value of the horse, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.

§ 6. That the commander in the field may organize individuals who tender themselves into companies, and such companies as may be organized, and permit them to elect their officers, who shall, when so elected, be commissioned by the Governor on the certificate of the General commanding.

§ 7. That the Governor is authorized to accept the services of squadrons, battalions, and regiments, when tendered as such, and commission the officers elected by the squadrons, battalions, and regiments so organized. The selection of officers by any company, battalion, squadron or regiment, shall be superintended and conducted by any justice of the peace or judge of the county court who may be called on for that purpose, and such justice or judge shall certify to the military board the names of the officers elected, and for what office each is elected, and thereupon the board, if they approve the proceedings, shall certify to the Governor the names of the officers elected, and what office they have been respectively elected to fill, who shall issue commissions in conformity to such certificates.

§ 8. That the commanding General shall be entitled to appoint and employ such staff officers, and with such rank, as the Inspector General is empowered to appoint by the 14th section of the 34th article of the act, entitled "an act for the better organization of the Kentucky militia," approved March 18, 1860, and shall have the same number of officers for each squadron, battalion, regiment, brigade and division, as are allowed the troops of the United States, and shall receive the same pay and rations as are allowed the troops of the United States of the same rank and grade. When brigades and divisions are formed, out of the troops so raised, they shall be ordered according to existing laws.

§ 9. This act to be of force from its passage.

Has this day been passed by both houses of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor's objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and is therefore the law of the land. Now, therefore, I do hereby issue this, my proclamation, commanding all officers and citizens of this State to render obedience to all the requirements of said above recited act.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 30th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord, 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.

In obedience to the subjoined joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Government of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
Sept. 14, 1861—w&w3m.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That His Excellency, Governor Magoffin, be and he is hereby instructed to inform those concerned that Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight Trains will leave Louisville only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular time. SAM. GILL, Sup't.

July 6, 1861.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
T. WILLIS TODD'S school for boys will commence on Monday, August 19th, 1861, in the house lately occupied by H. Evans, adjoining the residence of Col. J. H. Garrard. All the usual English branches are taught in connection with Latin and Algebra.

Terms, per Session of Twenty Weeks, - \$25 July 8, 1861.

THE SECOND SESSION OF MRS. MARY TRAYNE TODD'S school for boys will commence on Monday, August 19th, 1861, in the house lately occupied by H. Evans, adjoining the residence of Col. J. H. Garrard. All the usual English branches are taught in connection with Latin and Algebra.

Terms, per Session of Twenty Weeks, - \$25 July 8, 1861.

POWDER.
KEUS POWDER for sale by
JULY 22, 1861. GWIN & OWEN.

LAMM & BRO.,

HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They will keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

which they will sell for CASH, at the very lowest prices. They have every facility for selecting their Goods

THE COMMONWEALTH

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

IN SENATE

Thursday, Dec. 5, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Wm. McD. Ansart, of the Methodist church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate, and also that the House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the House resolution in relation to maps and surveys.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the condensed report of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. DeHAVEN, one hundred and fifty copies were ordered to be printed.

STANDING COMMITTEES

The SPEAKER stated that he had rearranged the standing committees, and one hundred and fifty copies of the list of committees were ordered to be printed.

The following are the standing committees, viz:

On Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. Buser, Field, Denny, McClure, and Grier.

On Circuit Courts—Messrs. Bruner, Field, T. F. Marshall, and W. Anthony.

On Code of Practice—Messrs. Bruner, Robinson, McHenry, T. F. Marshall, and Baker.

On County Courts—Messrs. Alexander, Prall, Chiles, Baker, and Grover.

On Court of Appeals—Messrs. Bush, Chambers, Wm. Anthony, and DeHaven.

On Education—Messrs. Denny, Grover, Field, McClure, and Wm. Anthony.

On Executive Affairs—Messrs. Baker, Prall, Read, T. F. Marshall, and Robinson.

On Federal Relations—Messrs. Prall, Robinson, M. P. Marshall, Speed, and T. F. Marshall.

On Finance—Messrs. DeHaven, Worthington, Spalding, Alexander, and Goodloe.

On Geological Survey—Messrs. Buser, Grover, Grier, Walton, and Wm. Anthony.

On Internal Improvement—Messrs. Walton, Baker, Alexander, T. F. Marshall, and Chiles.

On Judiciary—Messrs. Robinson, M. P. Marshall, Read, McHenry, and Chiles.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Speed, Chiles, Goodloe, McHenry, and Read.

On Penitentiary—Messrs. Goodloe, Bruner, Grover, Worthington, and Field.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Spalding, Glenn, Gillies, Grier, and Buser.

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Goodloe, Buser, Denny, Grier, and Worthington.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Grier, Chambers, Glenn, Wm. Anthony, and McClure.

On Religion—Messrs. Worthington, M. P. Marshall, Denny, Bruner, and Glenn.

On Revised Statutes—Messrs. Read, Chiles, Wm. Anthony, Baker, and Bush.

On Sinking Fund—Messrs. Chiles, Speed, DeHaven, Bruner, and Worthington.

JOINT COMMITTEES

On Banks—Messrs. Robinson and Speed.

On Enrollments—Messrs. Gillis, Glenn, and Bush.

On the Library—Messrs. W. Anthony, DeHaven, and Glenn.

On Public Offices—Messrs. Wm. Anthony, and Worthington.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. WALTON—Geological Survey—Reported a H. R. resolution in relation to the Geological Survey, with a substitute for the same.

[The H. R. resolution appointed Dr. R. P. Peter to collect and superintend the printing of the maps, plates, &c., to accompany the 4th vol. of the Report of the Geological Survey. The substitute appoints S. S. Lyons, and provides for the publication of 3,000 copies of plates, &c., in pamphlet form, and appropriates \$150 to Mr. Lyons for preparing a map of the State, with notes, &c., for publication.]

After some debate, in which Messrs. WALTON, DeHAVEN, and GROVER took part, the resolution and substitute were referred to the Finance committee.

Mr. GOODLOE—Proposition and Grievances—A bill for the benefit of W. S. D. Megowan, late sheriff of Jefferson county, and his securities.

Mr. GROVER opposed the bill briefly.

Mr. GOODLOE explained and advocated the passage of the bill.

The bill was then passed by yeas 15, nays 8.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 11 O'CLOCK

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance—Reported, under instructions to report at this hour, a H. R. bill to fix the compensation of assessors for listing births, marriages and deaths, with a substitute for the bill.

[The substitute provides for paying \$3. M. Bemis \$700 for his services as Registrar in 1860, and allows 2 cents per list to assessors for 1860 and 1861, and repeals all of the registration laws.]

Mr. ROBINSON moved to amend the substitute by striking out 2 cents to assessors, and insert 10 cents, that being the amount fixed in the published law under which the assessors acted. Although the law had not been constitutionally passed, and the 10 cents was a mistake in enrolling the bill, he thought that the assessors, having acted under it, believing it to be a law, it was a contract, and he thought they should be paid as an act of justice.

Mr. DeHAVEN opposed the amendment to the substitute.

The amendment was then rejected.

Mr. WALTON opposed the substitute offered by the committee.

Mr. WALTON moved that the 3rd section of the substitute, which repeals the registration laws, be stricken out.

Mr. ROBINSON addressed the Senate in opposition to a repeal of the registration law at considerable length.

Mr. CHILES moved that the consideration of this bill be postponed until tomorrow at 11 o'clock; carried.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing that he had received official information from the Governor that he had approved and signed several bills which originated in that House.

REPORTS RESUMED

Mr. GOODLOE—Propositions and Grievances—A H. R. bill to alter the line between Allen and Warren counties.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Before any action, the hour arrived for the orders of the day.

ORDERS—H. R. BILLS TAKEN UP

An act to incorporate Bremen and London

petroleum mining and manufacturing company; referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act for the benefit of the clerk of the Circuit court; passed.

An act for the benefit of the personal representatives of R. F. Samuels, deceased; passed.

An act to amend the 23 section, of chapter 34, of Revised Statutes, concerning roads and passways; referred to committee on Revised Statutes.

An act for the benefit of the marshal of the town of Owenton; passed.

An act for the benefit of W. S. Gibbs, late sheriff of Hancock county, and the late sheriffs of Carter and Pulaski counties.

Amended by adding the names of T. Atkinson, late sheriff of Breckinridge, and W. T. V. Bradford, late sheriff of Scott, and passed.

An act to amend an act to establish a ferry across the Ohio river at the town of Milton; passed.

An act repealing sec. 6, of chapter 73, Revised Statutes, and providing for allowances to physicians for medical attention to poor and indigent persons; referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Pilots Benevolent and Relief Association; passed.

An act to amend an act, entitled, an act supplemental to an act to raise volunteer forces to repel the invasion of the State, and for other purposes.

Said bill is as follows, viz:

Whereas, Officers of a rank less than a Colonel were, as early as the 24th of September last, mustered into the service of the United States for three years as Kentucky volunteers, and have continued in active service ever since;—wherefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That when said officers are united with other volunteers to make up a regiment they shall not be deprived of the rank they now have by virtue of a mustering into the service of the United States.

The bill was explained and advocated by Messrs. McHENRY and SPEED briefly.

Mr. ROBINSON favored the reference of the bill to the committee on Military Affairs.

He doubted the propriety of the passage of the bill.

Mr. GOODLOE replied to Mr. ROBINSON, and advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL briefly replied to Mr. GOODLOE, and opposed the bill.

He thought the principle in the bill a dangerous one, and would defeat the objects to be obtained by the consolidation of fragments of regiments.

Mr. SPEED briefly replied to Mr. MARSHALL, and urged the passage of the bill.

He thought Mr. M. mistaken about the effect of the bill. It was only to embrace an isolated case and could not affect any other.

Mr. BAKER favored a reference of the bill to the Military committee, although he was inclined to favor it. It did not, however, go quite far enough, when it only embraced officers of lower rank than Colonel.

There were cases in his knowledge where injustice was done to Colonels who have commissions from the General Government, and who are deprived of their commands by the consolidation of fragments of regiments.

Mr. BRUNER briefly advocated the passage of the bill. It was to affect one case of a major who has been in active service in Rousseau's Brigade, and has three companies, but owing to being in active service he could not recruit to fill up his battalion.

Mr. READ had been inclined to favor this bill when he first heard of this case, but his mind, since the discussion, had undergone a change, and thought there was a constitutional barrier to its passage. He thought, if passed, it would work evil, and was impolitic to throw open such a door for numerous other applications for similar legislation.

Mr. McHENRY replied to Messrs. READ, MARSHALL and ROBINSON, and urged the passage of the bill at considerable length. The bill was right in principle, but it was only intended to affect the isolated case of Major Pirtle, of Rousseau's Brigade, and there was a difference between the cases alluded to by Mr. BAKER and this case.

Major Pirtle has received nothing from the State but had raised his companies of men under a commission from the General Government, and had been paid and subsisted by the General Government and not by the State, and he contended that the State Military Board could not and would not control Major Pirtle unless this act passed.

Mr. ROBINSON replied to Mr. McHENRY, and again contended that the principle of the bill was wrong and unconstitutional; it would put Major Pirtle over men who had the right to elect their own officers up to Colonel, and who would, by this act, be deprived of that constitutional and legal privilege by placing him over them without an election by them, as he has less than half a regiment, and there would be a large majority of the regiment with which his men would be consolidated, who would not be privileged to vote. He thought it a sacrifice of a sacred right to require this of volunteer soldiers.

Mr. GOODLOE, since hearing all the arguments on this bill, thought the State Legislature had no control over this matter. He thought the bill would amount to nothing.

All objection being withdrawn, the bill was referred to the Military committee.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, Dec. 5, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Episcopal church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

PEITITIONS

Were presented by Messrs. RICKETTS and TEVIS, and appropriately referred.

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. BURNAM offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the committee on Military Affairs, viz:

The attention of this Legislature having been called to the following passage in the recent message of President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States:

"I deem it of importance that the loyal regions of Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina should be connected with Kentucky and other faithful parts of the Union, by railroad."

I therefore recommend, as a military measure, that Congress provide for the construction of such a road as speedily as possible. Kentucky will, no doubt, co-operate, and, through her Legislature, make the most judicious selection of the line. The northern terminus must connect with some existing railroad, and whether the route shall be from Lexington or Nicholasville to Cumberland Gap, or from Lebanon to the Tennessee line, in the direction of Knoxville, or some still different line, can easily be determined. Kentucky and the General Government co-operating, the work can be completed in a very short time; and when done, it will not only be of vast present usefulness, but also an available permanent improvement, worth its cost in all future."

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That this General Assembly does most cordially appropriate the recommendation of the President of the United States to Congress for the construction of a railroad from some northern terminus in Kentucky to the State of Tennessee, so as to unite us with our

brotherhood of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina; that we endorse the statement in the message fully "that said work when done will be not only of vast present usefulness, but also an available permanent improvement, worth its cost in all future."

Resolved, That this Legislature will co-operate with the General Government in the selection of the line of said road, and in preparations for its speedy completion by all suitable enactments necessary to the accomplishment of the great end proposed.

S. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Governor of this Commonwealth to the President of the United States, to be by him laid before Congress; and that our Representatives in Congress be requested to urge upon Congress the speedy passage of a law carrying out the recommendation of the President.

BILLS REPORTED

Mr. RICKETTS—Judiciary—To amend the limitation laws; passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Kentucky soldiers in the Federal army; ordered to be printed, and made special order for Thursday, 12th inst, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—Presenting further qualifications for grand and petit jurors; referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—Judiciary—For the benefit of the town of Lebanon; passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the town of Stanford; passed.

Mr. VANWINKLE—Judiciary—For the benefit of the county attorney of Barren county; passed.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—For the benefit of executors, administrators, and guardians in the counties of Logan and Todd; passed.

Mr. CONKLIN—Ways and Means—For the benefit of E. B. Caldwell, late sheriff of Lincoln county; passed.

Mr. YEAMAN—Internal Improvement—To amend the charter of the Knob Lick turnpike road company; passed.

Mr. VANWINKLE—Judiciary—For the benefit of the soldiers in the service of the United States and the State of Kentucky. [Bill of said soldiers not to be forfeited for non-appearance; but may be forfeited upon failure to appear at first court after discharge; in all cases where indictments are now pending for misdemeanors, for which defendant has not given bail, shall not stand for trial provided it shall be made to appear that defendant is in the army; all such indictments to stand for trial at next term after defendant is discharged; placed in the orders of day.]

Mr. BURNAM—Education—For the benefit of school district No. 22, in Boone county; passed.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—To amend an act, entitled, an act supplemental to an act to raise volunteer forces to repel the invasion of the State, and for other purposes.

Said bill reads as follows:

Whereas, officers of a rank less than a colonel, were, as early as the 24th of September last, mustered into the service of the United States for three years, as Kentucky volunteers, and have continued in active service ever since;—wherefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That when said officers are united with other volunteers to make up a regiment, they shall not be deprived of the rank they now have, by virtue of a mustering into the service of the United States.

After some discussion, the bill was passed—yeas, 50; nays, 23.

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Speaker laid before the House a condensed report of the Auditor of Public Accounts, which was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

RESOLUTION

Mr. ALLEN offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the Library be instructed to report what additional legislation is necessary to have the public books and documents distributed to the different counties of this State, and report by bill or otherwise at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

SPECIAL ORDER

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. HUSTON in the chair, and took up the bill to establish a conventional rate of interest.

Said bill reads as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the parties to any bond, bill, promissory note, or other instrument of writing for the payment or forbearance of money, may stipulate therein for interest receivable upon the amount of such bond, bill, promissory note, or other instrument, at any rate not exceeding ten per centum per annum. Provided, however, That no incorporated banking institution of this State shall be entitled to receive more than the rate of interest specified in its charter, or if no rate be specified, more than six per cent. yearly upon any loan or discount whatsoever.

2. That upon all judgments or decrees rendered upon any bond, bill, promissory note, or other instrument aforesaid, interest shall be computed till payment, at the rate specified in such bond, bill, note, or other instrument, not exceeding ten per centum, as aforesaid; or, in case no rate of interest is specified, at six per centum yearly.

Mr. VANWINKLE offered the following amendments, viz:

Strike out the word "ten," in the 1st section, and insert "eight."

Amend section 2d by striking out the word "ten," and inserting "eight."

Add the following additional sections:

3. That if any person shall stipulate for a greater rate of interest, for the loan or forbearance of money, than that authorized by the 1st section of this act, he shall forfeit to the debtor the whole sum secured by such usurious contract.

4. That if any person shall, under any pretext whatever, receive or collect a greater rate of interest than that authorized by said section, shall forfeit to the persons paying the same, the whole sum so collected, who may sue for and recover the same at any time within five years.

After some discussion, and before any vote was taken upon the amendments, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Resolution requesting Congress to amend the post office laws so as to allow letters going to or coming from soldiers in the army of the United States, to go free of postage.

Before any vote was taken upon the resolution, the House adjourned.

An English colony have settled on Mount Ararat, and actually established a newspaper called the Ararat Advertiser.—Only think how different would now be the state of affairs in the world if Noah, when he was there with his Ark, had started a newspaper. He might have filled column after column with the lists of the drowned; would never have lacked for marine disasters.

A SLAVE CONVICTED.—In the United States Circuit Court at Boston on the 29th, Samuel P. Skinner, of New Bedford, convicted of fitting out the ship Margaret Scott for a slave, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and confinement in the Taunton jail for five years.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

SENATORS HOLDING OVER—TERM EXPIRES IN 1862.

Boyle, Casey, and Adair—T. T. Alexander.

Warren, Allen, and Edmonson—W. T. Anthony.

Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, and Russell—Nathan McClure.

Carroll, Gallatin, and Boone—Charles Chambers.

Hopkins, Union, and Crittenden—Ben. P. Cissell.

Floyd, Johnson, Morgan, and Pike—A. L. Davidson.

Henry, Oldham, and Trimble—Samuel E. Delaney.

Madison and Garrard—George Denny.

Whitley, Laurel, Knox, and Rockcastle—Wm. C. Gillis.

Christian and Todd—R. E. Glenn.

Callaway, Egg, and Marshall—John L. Irvan.

Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—Samuel H. Jenkins.

McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—J. M. Johnson.

Harrison and Bracken—T. F. Marshall.

Jefferson Co., and 7th and 8th wards of City—C. D. Pennebaker.

Bourbon and Bath—John A. Prall.

Logan, Simpson, and Butler—A. G. Rhoads.

Six Wards City Louisville—Jas. Speed.

Hart, Green, and Taylor—Claiborn J. Walton.

SENATORS ELECTED IN 1861.

Davies, McLean and Henderson—Wm. Anthony.

Campbell and Pendleton—R. T. Baker.

Breckinridge, Grayson, Hancock, and Edmonson—John B. Bruner.

Clarke and Madison—James H. G. Bush.

Wayne, Pulaski and Clinton, M. P. Buser.

Montgomery, Powell, Estill, Owsley and Jackson—Walter Chiles.

Meade, Hardin and Bullitt—R. H. Field.

Kenton—John F. Fisk.

Clay, Perry, Breathitt, Letcher and Harlan—Theophilus T. Garrard.

City of Louisville—James Speed to supply vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. H. Rousseau.

Woodford, Franklin and Anderson—J. Kemp Goodloe.

Greenup, Lawrence, Boyd and Carter—W. C. Grier.

Owen, Carroll and Trimble—A. P. Graver.

Mason and Lewis—Martin P. Marshall.

Ohio, Butler and Muhlenburg—H. D. McHenry.

Larue, Nelson and Spencer—W. B. Read.

Fayette and Scott—James F. Robinson.

Washington, Marion, and Taylor—Ben. Spalding.

Shelby, Henry and Oldham—Walter C. Whitaker.

Jessamine, Boyle and Mercer—Charles T. Worthington.

REPRESENTATIVES

Adair—F. J. Eighy.

Allen—J. W. Heeter.

Bracken—F. L. Cleveland.

Butler and Edmonson—L. J. Proctor.

Bath—V. B. Young.

Breckinridge—Alf. Allen.

Bourbon—B. J. Clay.

Boone—James Calvert.

Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Johns.

Boyle—W. C. Anderson.

Bullitt—W. J. Heady.

Clay—A. T. White.

Crittenden—John W. Elze.

Carter and Rowan—Stephen J. England.

Clinton and Cumberland—Otto Miller.

SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

AND NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE ONLY REPAIRABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE. Is the only article of the kind ever produced which

WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD, Have your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER, Mend your Harness, Straps, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS, Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY, Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

COLONEL POPE'S REGIMENT.—At an election of officers for Colonel Curran Pope's regiment at New Haven, on Monday, Curran Pope was elected Colonel; Geo. P. Joutel, Lieutenant-Colonel; and W. P. Campbell, Major. They were of course elected by acclamation. Colonel Pope at once appointed Wm. McDonald, Adjutant; John W. Clark, Quarter-master; and the Rev. D. Talbot, Chaplain. The regiment which numbered nine hundred and thirty men was formally mustered in by Judge Bullitt, on Monday.

The ladies of Frankfort prepared and sent to the soldiers at Camp George D. Prentice a Thanksgiving dinner. The following card was found attached to one of the baskets on its return:

Compliments and thanks of Capt. McCampbell, Lieut. Baker, Lieut. Corn, Lieut. Ruchus and company, to the ladies of Frankfort, for their Thanksgiving treat, hoping that our valour may prove worthy the kindness shown us.

A. MCCAMPBELL, Capt.
GEO. W. BAKER, 1st Lieut.
S. T. CORN, 2d Lieut.
L. A. RACHUS, 3d Lieut.

THURSDAY, Dec. 5, 1861.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Millett v Mogill, Davies; affirmed.

Chambers v Rucker et al, Henderson; affirmed.

Shropshire v Sparks, Harrison; reversed.

Marshall et al. v Howard et al, Kenton; reversed.

Alexander et al. v Lamb, Kenton; affirmed as to J. B. Alexander and reversed as to Quigley Smith v Smith, Mason; affirmed.

These services are all open, and the seats in the churches free to any who desire to attend Divine Worship.

If we have made any omission in reporting the various Churches of our city, we will take pleasure in correcting it, from any authentic information that may be given us.

J. B. LAMPTON, Agent.
Nov. 1, 1861-2w.

Oct. 16, 1861-tf.

Oct. 30, 1861-3m. R. T. COLLEMAN.
Yeoman copy.

ling counterparts. maril w&twly.



This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a dark horizontal band near the bottom edge, possibly indicating a binding or a shadow from the scanning process. There is no text or other markings on the page.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a dark horizontal band near the bottom edge, possibly indicating a fold or the binding area. There is no text or other markings on the page.